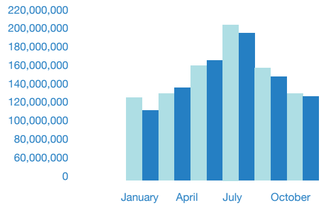
2008 Monthly Pumpage



January	122,804,800
February	113,973,200
March	122,057,300
April	126,768,600
May	144,230,900
June	172,033,200
July	205,693,200
August	183,800,000
September	159,808,700
October	141,311,000
November	122,208,900
December	121,663,400
Total	*1,736,353,200*

Total Gallons Pumped	1,736,353,200
Total Gallons Billed	1,625,564,000
Total Unbilled and Unaccounted For*	110,789,200

*Example: Well and water main flushing program, fire fighting, street cleaning, water main and service leaks

Source Water Assessment

The New York State Department of Health has completed a source water assessment for this system, based on available information. Possible and actual threats to this water source were evaluated. The state source water assessment includes a susceptibility rating based on the risk posed by each potential source of contamination and how easily it can move through the subsurface to the wells. The susceptibility rating is an estimate of the potential for contamination of the source water, it does not mean that the water delivered to consumers is, or will become contaminated. See section "Table of Detected Parameters" in this report for a list of the parameters that have been detected. The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future.

The Freeport Water Department draws its water from 11 drilled wells located in our service area. All of our wells are between 500 feet and 700 feet deep and draw water from the Magothy Aquifer. The source water assessment has rated most of the wells as having a very high susceptibility to industrial solvents and nitrates. The very high susceptibility to industrial solvents is due primarily to point sources of contamination related to the proximity of transportation routes to the wells in the assessment area. The high susceptibility to nitrate contamination is attributable to high density residential land use practices in the assessment area, such as fertilizing lawns.

This report analyzes what could happen in the future, not what it presently found in our wells. As illustrated by our "Table of Detected Parameters" in this report, neither industrial solvents nor nitrites are present in the Village's water supply. The Water Department samples the water quality of each well on a quarterly basis. Sample results are reviewed by the Superintendent of Water and the Nassau County Health Department.

Water Main Replacement Program

During the year 2008 water mains were replaced on Westend Avenue, from Hampton Place to Meister Blvd. Additionally, new 8" water mains were installed on Ray Street from Forbes Place to Bayview Avenue, Prato Court, Country Place and Forbes Place. This work provides residents with a more reliable water supply and increased fire protection.

Federal Mandatory Health Advisory

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some parameters. The presence of a parameter does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about parameters and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to disease causing microorganisms or pathogens in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or the immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advise from their health care provider about their drinking water. EPA/CPA guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium, Giarda, and other microbial pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) includes rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface land and through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals, and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activities. Parameters that may be present in source water include: microbial parameters, inorganic parameters, pesticides and herbicides; organic chemical parameters; and radioactive parameters.

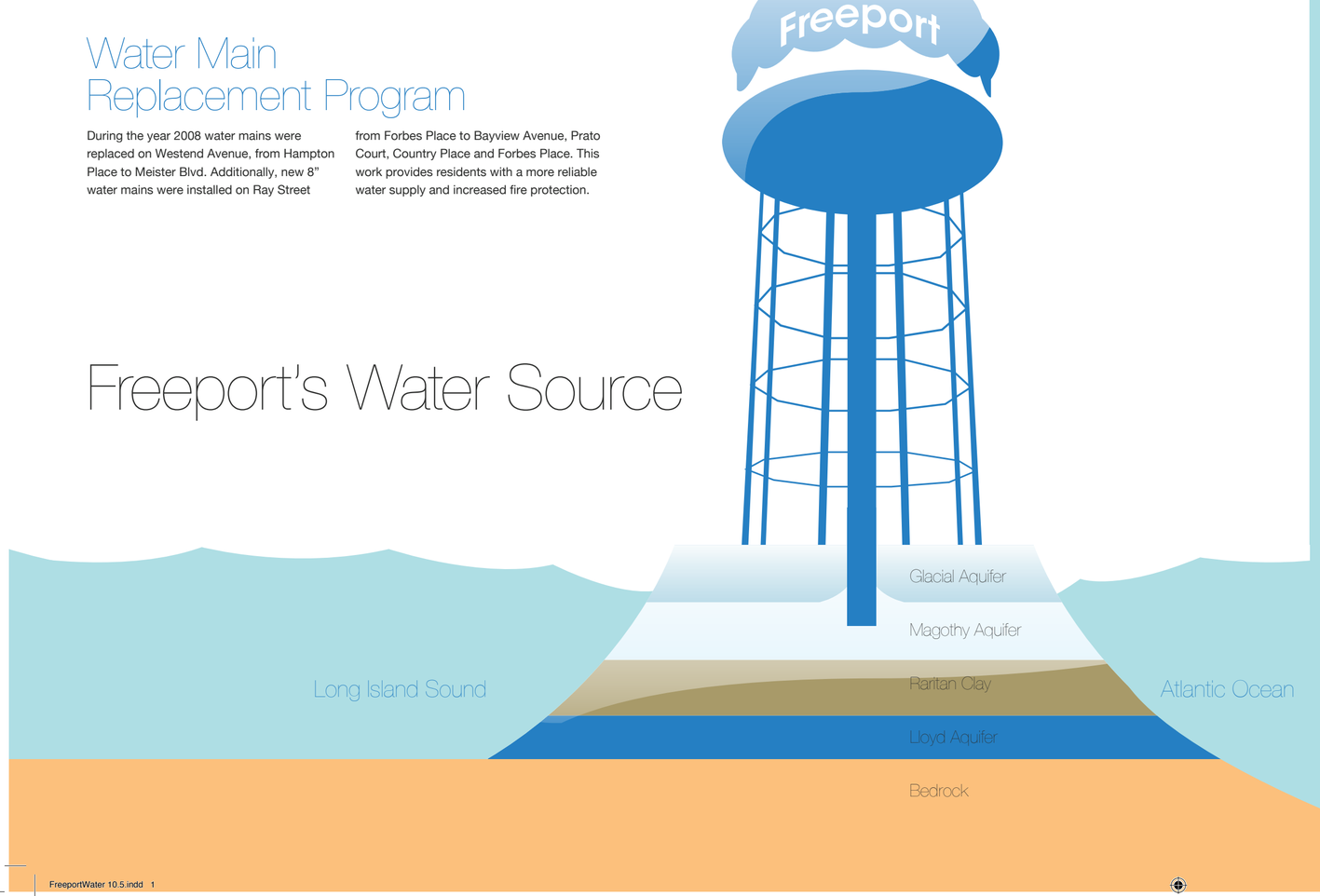
2008 Annual Charge for Water

Our water rate structure is designed to promote conservation. The more that you use, the higher rate you pay for water. Our rate schedule for the year 2008 was as follows:

Service Charge	$ 20.00
First 50,000 gallons	1.85 per thousand gallons
50,001 to 100,000 gallons	4.00 per thousand gallons
100,001 gallons and up	5.15 per thousand gallons

A consumer whom averaged 150,000 gallons of water consumed per year was billed $358.00 per year.

Freeport's Water Source



Lead & Copper Sampling

The Water Department performed sampling of its distribution system in 2008 to insure optimum corrosion control. The water in the aquifer below Freeport has a raw pH ranging from 4.2 to 4.8 units. The Village adds sodium hydroxide to the raw water to bring the pH to the range of 7.5 to 8.5.

During 2008, the Water Department sampled 30 homes throughout the Village specifically for lead and copper levels. First draw samples were taken from homes that are high risk for corrosion problems. The water was sampled after sitting in the pipes for at least 6 hours. An ineffective corrosion control program would allow copper and/or lead to leach into the water from faucets or other home plumbing.

On October 10, 2008 the Water Department was notified by the Nassau County Department of Health that our corrosion control program is very effective. The letter stated "The 90 percentile results of 2.06 ppb for lead and 0.30 ppm for copper are well within the action levels for the constituents."

The Freeport Water Department will be conducting the next phase of its Lead and Copper Sampling between the months of June and September, 2011. If you would like to participate in this program please call Tara at 377-2379 for more information.

Contact

Mr. Kenneth Claus
Superintendent of Water
Incorporated Village of Freeport
46 North Ocean Avenue
Freeport, NY 11520

Tel (516) 377-2379

Fax (516) 378-0364

Email kclaus@freeportny.gov

Or any of the following agencies:

EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline
(800) 426-4791

Nassau County Department of Health
(516) 227-9692

Table of Detected Parameters

Parameters	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Maximum Level Detected (Range)	Unit Measured	MCLG	Limit	Likely Source
INORGANIC PARAMETERS							
Iron*	Yes	Numerous	340 (250-340)	ug/l	N/A	MCL=300	Naturally Occurring
Magnesium	No	Numerous	0.24 (.22-.24)	mg/l	N/A	NO MCL	Naturally Occurring
Chloride	No	Numerous	4.4 (4.03-4.44)	mg/l	N/A	MCL=250	Naturally Occurring
Copper	No	Numerous	0.13 (.12-.13)	mg/l	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of Internal Plumbing
Sodium**	No	Numerous	16.2 (10.2-16.2)	mg/l	N/A	NO MCL	Naturally Occurring
Calcium	No	Numerous	0.57 (.43-.57)	mg/l	N/A	NO MCL	Naturally Occurring
Zinc	No	Numerous	.03 (ND-.03)	mg/l	N/A	NO MCL	Naturally Occurring
Hardness, Calcium	No	Numerous	1.4 (1.0-1.4)	mg/l	N/A	NO MCL	Naturally Occurring
Total Hardness	No	Numerous	2.4 (1.9-2.4)	mg/l	N/A	NO MCL	Naturally Occurring
Alkalinity	No	Numerous	17.8 (9.0-17.8)	mg/l	N/A	NO MCL	Naturally Occurring
Total Dissolved Solids	No	Numerous	31 (19-31)	mg/l	N/A	NO MCL	Naturally Occurring

*Iron is a naturally occurring parameter in the Magothy Aquifer below Freeport. Iron has no negative health effects. Many multivitamins may contain 3000 to 4000 ug/l of iron per capsule. Its effects are aesthetic. It can cause discoloration of the water. The Freeport Water Department conducts an annual water main flushing program and adds an iron sequestering agent to keep discoloration to a minimum.

**No MCL has been established for sodium. However, 20 mg/l is a recommended guideline for people on highly restricted diets, and 270 mg/l for those on moderately restricted diets.

BARIUM, BERYLIUM, CADMIUM, CHROMIUM, MANGANESE, NICKEL, SILVER, ZINC, ARSENIC, ANTIMONY, SELENIUM, THALLIUM, MERCURY, FREE CYANIDE, COLOR, FLOURIDE, DETERGENTS, NITRITE, NITRATE, ODOR, TURBIDITY.

DICHLOROFLUORMETHANE, CHLOROMETHANE, VINYL CHLORIDE, BROMOMETHANE, CHLOROMETHANE, TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE, 1-1 DICHLOROETHENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE, TRANS-1-2 DICHLOROETHENE, CIS-1-2-DICHLOROETHENE, 2-2 DICHLOROPROPANE, BROMOCHLOROMETHANE, CHLOROFORM, 1-1-1-TRICHLOROETHANE, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, 1-1 DICHLOROPROPENE, 1-2 DICHLOROETHANE, TRICHLOROETHENE, 1-2 DICHLOROPROPANE, DIBROMOMETHANE, BROMODICHLOROMETHANE, TRANS-1-3-DICHLOROPROPENE, CIS-1-3 DICHLOROPROPENE, 1-1-2 TRICHLOROETHANE, TETRACHLOROETHENE, 1-3- DICHLOROPROPANE, DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE, 1-1-1-2-TETRACHLOROETHANE, BROMOFORM, BROMOBENZENE, 1-1-2-2-TETRACHLOROETHANE, 1-2-3-TRICHLOROPROPANE, 2-CHLOROTOLUENE, 4-CHLOROTOLUENE, 1-2-DICHLOROBENZENE, 1-3-DICHLOROBENZENE, 1-4-DICHLOROBENZENE, 1-2-4-TRICHLOROBENZENE, HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE, 1-2-3-TRICHLOROBENZENE, BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBENZENE, M-P-XYLENE, O-XYLENE, STYRENE, ISOPROPYLBENZENE, N-PROPYLBENZENE, 1-3-5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE, METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER, TERT-BUTYLBENZENE, 1-2-4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE, 4-ISOPROPYLTOLUNE, SEC-BUTYLBINZENE, N-BUTYLBENZENE, CHLOROFORM, BROMODICHLOROMETHANE, DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE, BROMOFORM, TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES. PESTICIDES AND HERBICIDES

1-2-DIBROMOETHANE, 1-2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE, ALDRIN, LINDANE, HEPTACHLOR, HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE, DIELDRIN, ENDRIN, METHOXYCHLOR, CHLORDANE, TOTAL PCB'S, TOXAPHENE, DICAMBA, PENTACHLOROPHENAL, 2-4-5-TP (SILVEX), DINOSEB, PICLORAM, ALDICARB SULFOXIDE, ALDICARB SULFONE, OXAMYL, 3-HYDROXYCARBOFURAN, ALDICARB, CARBOFURAN, CARBARYL, GLPHOSATE, DIQUAT, HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE, PROPACHLOR, HEXACHLOROBENZENE, HEXACHLOROBENZENE, SIMAZINE, ATRAZINE, METRIBUZIN, ALACHLOR, METOLACHLOR, BURACHLOR, BIS(2-ETHYLHIXYL) ADIPATE, 2-4 D, BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE, BENZOAPYRENE, ENDOTHALL, DIOXIN.

During 2001, the Federal Government required the Freeport Water Department to sample and analyze all of our wells twice for parameters that are presently not regulated. Each well was sampled during the peak pumping season. This would insure the most accurate results. The constituents tested for are listed below. None of these parameters were detected in Freeport's wells: 2-4-DINITROTOLUENE, 2-6-DINITROTOLUENE, 4-4 DDE, ACETOCHLOR, EPTC, MOLINATE, TERBACIL, METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER, NITROBENZENE, PERCHLORATE, DCPA-MONOAND DI-ACIDS.

Definitions

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG as feasible.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use on disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

Action Level (AL) The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Non-Detects (ND) Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Milligrams per liter (mg/l) Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million-ppm).

Micrograms per liter (ug/l) Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion-ppb).

Freeport's finest, right from the tap.

What is so good for you, has so many uses and cost so little?

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre w agua de beber.
Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Village of Freeport
46 North Ocean Avenue
Freeport, NY 11520
Visit our website at www.freeportny.com

Public Water Supply Id #2902823

Freeport Water

Welcome

In this brochure you will find some interesting details regarding Freeport's water, such as how much water is consumed and how it gets out from under our feet and into our homes. The diagram in this report shows how our wells were formed and may be surprising to some who are not aware of our water's source.

Also included are important notices regarding conservation requirements and details about how our water is monitored. Please take a few minutes to read the information we've provided for you here, we think you'll find it well worth your time.

For more information on any or all of these subjects, please do not hesitate to call Ken Claus, Superintendent of Water at (516) 377-2379.

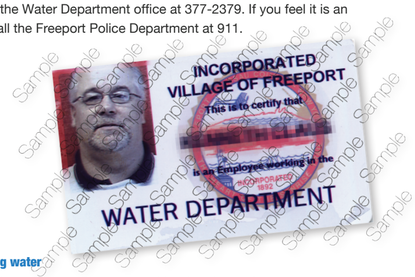
Please note, a supplementary report listing data on individual Village wells is also available. This report is available at the Village website www.freeportny.com, or can be picked up at the following locations:

Village Hall Water Billing Department: 46 North Ocean Avenue; Department of Public Works Water Department Office: 355 Albany Avenue; Freeport Public Library: 144 West Merrick Road.

Or call (516) 377-2379 to request a copy of this report. Additional information can be received by calling EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

For your own security

All Water Department employees are issued an identification badge which shows their name and a photo. For your own safety, if someone should request access to your home and claim to be a Village employee, make sure you see their ID badge. It is the same as the sample which appears with this article. If they do not have an ID badge, do not let them into your home and call the Water Department office at 377-2379. If you feel it is an emergency situation please call the Freeport Police Department at 911.



You can help protect our drinking water

Protecting our drinking water is a serious issue. We live over our source of water and anything that we apply to our lawn and garden has the potential to affect the aquifer. Common sense should be used when applying fertilizer and pesticides in the yard. Always follow the label directions for use and disposal. Be aware of how many applications are needed to keep your lawn healthy. If you over apply chemicals they will be washed away without doing their job, wasting your money and hurting the environment.

Household chemicals are another issue where each of us can help. The Town of Hempstead's S.T.O.P. (Stop Throwing Out Pollutants) program is designed to provide residents with a safe, environmentally sound method of disposal of hazardous chemicals found in the home. For more information you can call the STOP Hotline at (516)378-2200.

Dear Neighbor:

The Hardwick Administration is committed to delivering clean, safe, water in a reliable manner to all Freeport consumers. The Village is one of the few municipalities on Long Island that has its own water utility. This enables us to ensure our consumers that an ample supply of water, at a reasonable cost, will always be readily available.

Please review the information in this brochure which describes the extensive efforts on the part of our water utility staff to provide you with the best service on Long Island. Working together, we are building a better community for ourselves and for our children and grandchildren.

Warm regards,

Andrew Hardwick

Mayor

Water Treatment: Facts

Water is treated prior to entering a distribution system because even the "purest" natural waters contain Ph levels requiring some adjustment for taste, hardness or other considerations. The water in the aquifer below Freeport is no exception. It has a Ph range of 4.2 to 4.8. If raw water is left untreated it can be very corrosive to the pipes and fixtures in your home. Sodium Hydroxide is added to raise the Ph. The optimum range for Ph at your faucet is 7.5 to 8.5. Sodium Hexametaphosphate, which sequesters the naturally occurring iron in our water, is also added. Iron that is left in it's natural form would cause discolored water. The last ingredient that is added to our water is Sodium Hypochlorite, for disinfection. All treatment is done on a full time basis.

2009 Lawn Sprinkling Regulations

Residences or other establishments with even numbered addresses

You may water, hose, sprinkle, or otherwise irrigate any outdoor lawn, field, garden, hedge, shrub, or flowers only during the hours of midnight to 10am and 4pm to midnight on even-numbered days of the month.

Residences or other establishments with odd numbered addresses

You may water, hose, sprinkle, or otherwise irrigate any outdoor lawn, field, garden, hedge, shrub, or flowers only during the hours of midnight to 10am and 4pm to midnight on odd-numbered days of the month.

Residences or other establishments without numbered addresses

You may water, hose, sprinkle, or otherwise irrigate any outdoor lawn, field, garden, hedge, shrub, or flowers only during the hours of midnight to 10am and 4pm to midnight on odd-numbered days of the month.

- No outside irrigation from 10am to 4pm
- Watering, sprinkling, or otherwise irrigating any outdoor lawn, field, garden, hedge, shrub, or flowers is prohibited at all times during periods of precipitation.
- The washing or rinsing of automobiles, trucks, boats or similar vehicles is prohibited unless the hose being used is equipped with a nozzle with an automatic shut-off valve.
- The use of a hose, or any watering device whatsoever, for flushing or cleaning driveways, sidewalks or streets is prohibited at all times.

Quench your thirst and save money with Freeport Water

The economy has all residents looking to save a dollar anywhere they can. Do you know that you can save money just by turning on your tap? Compare the price of a cold glass of Freeport tap water to that of 1 gallon of bottled water. A popular brand of bottled water cost $2.69 per gallon at a local deli.

Now what you may not know is that one gallon of fresh, cold tap water will cost you only 0.00185 cents. That's right, less than a penny. You can fill a one gallon bottle with tap water a thousand times and keep more of your hard earned money in your pocket. At the same time, you will be protecting our environment. Just think about the natural resources that are used to produce the bottled water that is sold in stores. The plastic bottle must be manufactured, and then filled with water which in many cases is tap water from another part of the country. Then the finished product is transported to the shelf in your store. This entire process adds to our dependence on foreign oil.

Another environmental concern associated with bottled water comes when you discard the plastic bottle. If not recycled properly it will go to a landfill, where it will not breakdown for hundreds of years. With tap water you can fill a glass bottle, store it in the refrigerator for filling your glass whenever you are thirsty. There are no negative effects on the environment.

Freeport tap water is among the biggest bargains available to our residents.